

## 35-1520: Polyclonal Antibody to NFkB-p65 (Ab-505) (Discontinued)

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|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>Clonality :</b>             | Polyclonal  |
| <b>Application :</b>           | IHC   |
| <b>Reactivity :</b>            | Human   |
| <b>Gene :</b>                  | RELA  |
| <b>Gene ID :</b>               | 5970  |
| <b>Uniprot ID :</b>            | Q04206  |
| <b>Format :</b>                | Purified  |
| <b>Alternative Name :</b>      | NFKB3, RELA, TF65, Transcription factor p65, p65                            |
| <b>Isotype :</b>               | Rabbit IgG  |
| <b>Immunogen Information :</b> | Peptide sequence around aa.503~507 (L-V-T-G-A) derived from Human NFkB-p65. |

### Description

NF-kappa-B is a pleiotropic transcription factor which is present in almost all cell types and is involved in many biological processes such as inflammation, immunity, differentiation, cell growth, tumorigenesis and apoptosis. NF-kappa-B is a homo- or heterodimeric complex formed by the Rel-like domain-containing proteins RELA/p65, RELB, NFKB1/p105, NFKB1/p50, REL and NFKB2/p52 and the heterodimeric p65-p50 complex appears to be most abundant one. The dimers bind at kappa-B sites in the DNA of their target genes and the individual dimers have distinct preferences for different kappa-B sites that they can bind with distinguishable affinity and specificity. Different dimer combinations act as transcriptional activators or repressors, respectively. NF-kappa-B is controlled by various mechanisms of post-translational modification and subcellular compartmentalization as well as by interactions with other cofactors or corepressors. NF-kappa-B complexes are held in the cytoplasm in an inactive state complexed with members of the NF-kappa-B inhibitor (I-kappa-B) family. In a conventional activation pathway, I-kappa-B is phosphorylated by I-kappa-B kinases (IKKs) in response to different activators, subsequently degraded thus liberating the active NF-kappa-B complex which translocates to the nucleus. NF-kappa-B heterodimeric p65-p50 and p65-c-Rel complexes are transcriptional activators. The NF-kappa-B p65-p65 complex appears to be involved in invasion-mediated activation of IL-8 expression. The inhibitory effect of I-kappa-B upon NF-kappa-B in the cytoplasm is exerted primarily through the interaction with p65. p65 shows a weak DNA-binding site which could contribute directly to DNA binding in the NF-kappa-B complex.

### Product Info

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| <b>Amount :</b>            | 50 µg / 100 µg   |
| <b>Content :</b>           | Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg <sup>2+</sup> and Ca <sup>2+</sup> ), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. |
| <b>Storage condition :</b> | Store the antibody at 4°C, stable for 6 months. For long-term storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.                                |

### Application Note

Predicted MW: 65kd, Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

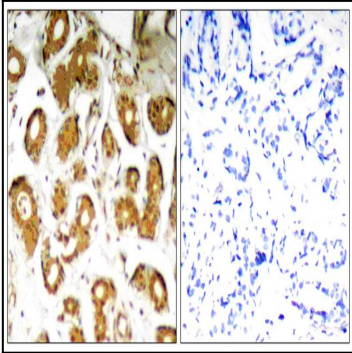


Figure 1: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using NFkB-p65(Ab-505) Antibody 35-1520 (left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide(right).